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New York Daily Tribane. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

SUNDAY, APRIL 1, 1894.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-Three members of Parliament, who are heirs to peerages, have framed a bill permitting peers to enter the House of Commons if se. - Enormous crowds visited the National Museum in Budapest, where Kossuth's body is lying in State; the bodies of his wife sulphurous cuss words than all the Governors and daughter were reburied. ==== A great many persons from various parts of Germany gathered country. No such ridiculous assumptions of abat Friedrichsruh in honor of Prince Bismarck's birthday. —— Dr. Miquel may still pass his Reform bills; Emperor William has given him full authority to deal with the Opposition.

Congress.-Only the House was in session, and it did little business of interest.

Domestic.-Governor Tillman issued a proclamation declaring two counties in insurrection; the State troops refused to move at his orders attempts by the Governor to restrain telegraph and railroad companies were ignored. === A Bohemian killed his wife, his four children and himself at Dolgeville, N. Y. === Governor Waite, of Colorado, is said to be preparing to call Adams reported adversely on the permits granted chase of State agents. Perhaps it is putting the to cut timber in the forest preserves of this movement on too high ground to say that it State. - Coxey's Commonweal Army entered was solely in the interest of temperance and Pennsylvania.

City and Suburban.-President Martin of the ment was escorted into its new armory by the 7th Regiment. Charles E. Bartholomew, a publisher, was arrested, charged with helping to defraud the American Exchange National Bank out of about \$40,000. - A broken strand on the Broadway cable road caused much excitement and slight injury to two persons. New-York beat Princeton in baseball, 10 to 2, and Brooklyn won from the Murray Hill team. The football committee made an important report on the revision of the rules. === Stocks active and higher, closing generally at top prices, at further material gains, although industrial shares, as a rule, were rather heavy.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Rain and cooler. The temperature yesterday: Highest, 57 degrees; lowest, 39; average, 47%.

With drums beating and flags flying the 71st Regiment marched into its new armory at Parkave, and Thirty-fourth-st, yesterday afternoon, and took possession of the stately pile that is henceforth to be its home. The gallant corps was escorted by the 7th Regiment, which took part in the festivities organized to celebrate in a suitable manner the opening of what is in the estimation of many the handsomest armory of our city.

Fire is undoubtedly the most serious of all perils that menace our great hotels, especially when the latter are of the now fashionable sky-scraping order, and filled from cellar to garret with human beings. It is easy, therefore, to understand the panie that prevailed among the guests and employes of the big Savoy Hotel on being roused at an early hour yesterday morning by an alarm of fire. Fortunately, the flames were quickly extinguished-so speedily, in fact, that they did fittle injury, the principal portion of the damage being caused by the water used for their extinction. The origin of the fire is attributed, as usual, to a half-lighted cigarette-that cigarette which is burdened with the responsibility of so many disastrous

It is really a pity that the chiefs or police, who are appointed for the special purpose of acting as custodians of the law, should render themselves guilty of such serious offences against the latter as to make necessary their arrest. It was only the other day that Boss McKane, the Chief of the Gravesend Police, was sent off to Sing Sing for gross violation of the very statutes which he had been delegated to enforce, and to-day we publish the news of the arrest yesterday morning of Captain John Hendrickson, Chief of the Flatlands Police, on charges analogous to those which have landed McKane in the penitentiary. While there is something exceedingly diverting and burlesque in the idea of a Chief of Police being taken into custody instead of performing that office for others, yet it is impossible to deny that the spectacle is calculated to give rise to immeasurable harm by impairing that prestige of the police and that popular respect for their linked their horses in a ring, and commenced authority as custodians of the law which alone endow them with the moral force that they need to act as efficient safeguards of the community.

A new vessel will be added to the North Atthe unarmored steel cruiser Marblehead goes begun by the City Point Works of Boston, and for her engines. Philadelphia also contributes an addition to the fleet to-morrow in the Co- not what to do. At last we rushed. You white lumbia, which will be placed in commission | men don't fight like men, but like devils. They

will be welcome additions to the depleted list had none left just covered up their eyes and of vessels in home with the property of of vessels in home waters. The new ships are died without a sound. Child of a white man, eventually secured their rights by means of a swift and well armed, and it is to be hoped that | your people know how to fight, and how to die. | legislative enactment. lant old Kearsarge.

Although no news has been received up to the time of our going to press of the North sublimer heroism than that handful of English-German Lloyd steamship Ems, bound from Bremen to this port, and now near a week hundred to one, when the last cartridges were overdue, there is no reason for any undue in their revolvers, standing up in full view of anxiety concerning her safety. Her commander was warned before sailing of the presence of singing "God Save the Queen"! Your latter-day an unusual amount of ice in the track of the ocean liners, and would therefore naturally exercise particular care, possibly at the expense of speed, in picking his way across the Atlantic, never at its best just at this time of the year. Moreover, as a considerable portion of the ship's machinery has been renewed within the last month or so, it is possible that some of the new pieces may have proved defective, and caused a breakdown sufficient to account for the delay in her reaching port.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA DISTURBANCE. The sovereign State of South Carolina appears to be repeating the experiment of secession. It has cut itself off from the rest of the world in order to be free from outside interference while it engages in a domestic disturbance. The man of the house has locked the door on the inside and the members of the family are hard at it. If this is the only way in which the somewhat peculiar citizens of that very peculiar State can work off their superfluous energy, it is perhaps best that they should lock themselves in and pummel each other until they are tired enough to take a rest and give the remainder of the world peace. It is not likely that the example of Governor Tillman, in taking possession of the railroads and telegraph lines in the State, will be followed by the Governor of any other State until he has established the success of the present experiment or it has resulted in failure. During its progress it will serve as a useful object lesson. Governor Waite, of Colorado, and Governor Lewel- public charities. The public, to which the first ling, of Kansas, both of whom have apparently had in contemplation the same vigorous stroke of policy, will do well to watch it closely.

Governor Tillman is one of several Governors who came into office on the wave of the movement known in some sections as Populist, in response. The public understood the methods others as the Farmers' Alliance. In the elation following their temporary successes these statesmen, most of whom were without experience in public affairs, became fuddled and light-They assumed that they were not merely the advance guard of a sweeping political, moral and social revolution, but that they were the revolution itself; not precursors of the millennium, but the actual millennium. During the last year three or four of these Governors have made more noise, created more disturbance and emitted more dreadful threats and of all the States in the whole history of the solute power were ever heard of. No such mad and reckless attempts to direct all departments, control all operations and ride roughshod over law and precedent, courts and judges, were ever witnessed. A parcel of magistrates chosen at random out of a lunatic asylum could hardly have raised greater tumult or set the communities over which they were placed more by the

The action of Governor Tillman is in pursuance of an effort on his part to revolutionize the morals of the people of South Carolina by cutting off their supply of intoxicants; or, if not out the troops again, === State Engineer cutting it off entirely, compelling citizens to purgood morals. The law confining the liquor business to State agents and turning the profits of Police Board gave testimony before the Senate | the same into the State Treasury may be con-Investigating Committee. —— The 7ist Regi- sidered a revenue measure. But it was no morality. Very likely some such restriction was needed. Wisely framed and judiciously enforced, it might have accomplished great good. But Governor Tillman, who inspired the enactment, is neither wise nor judicious. He is the logical outcome of the political craze of the last two or three years; the craze of violent and unreasoning men, who have not the intelligence to understand the causes of their dissatisfaction, nor the patience to deal with them by healing processes rather than surgery.

South Carolina is to-day in a condition bordering on anarchy, because her citizens deliberately chose a headstrong ranter little better than a madman for Governor. He has called out the militia and provoked mutiny on their part; has taken possession of the railroads and telegraph lines, and practically locked up the State, and has plunged the State into bloodshed and riotous confusion, not so much to enforce law as to assert his own power. In this he is simply manifesting the spirit of the popular movement which he represents- the rule-or-ruin spirit which stops at nothing in its mad passion for power. Meanwhile the sober, law-abiding, order-loving people of the country may look on the spectacle presented, if not with satisfaction, at least with philosophic resignation, in the reflection that they are witnessing the culmination of a dangerous delusion and senseless

A PLAIN TALE OF 1898.

Heroic deeds are not, as some apostles of the commonplace would have us think, lost to the world in these dedenerate days. Nor yet are they so plenty that we can afford to let even one pass by unnoticed and unrecorded. Great disasters and arduous expeditions call them forth, and they are seen, too, in the daily current of events in the humblest walks of life. Often the heroes are unconscious of their own worth. But the chief value of such deeds is not in the glorification of the doer, but in the inspiration they give to the beholder, to the reader, to all who know of them. The news of Lovett Cameron's death recalls to mind many acts in his career as noble and as modest as the best in remantic annals; and there comes at the same time from the same Dark Continent a plain tale of plain men in this latest year of the era of commonplace as thrilling as any saga of Odin and his heroes.

It was in Matabeleland, in Captain Wilson's fatal pursuit of the wily monster, Lobengula. The principal facts of that gallant but disastrous ride have already been made known. But an officer of one of the Matabele regiments, who himself led in the attack upon the entrapped Englishmen, supplies in his own graphic phrases some details that can never be forgotten. "I, Machasha, induna in the Insuka regiment," he says, "tell you these things. . We were six thousand men against your thirtyfour. . . . They rode into the track and a heavy fire upon us, and our men fell fast and thick. We opened a fire upon them, and killed all their horses. Then they took to cover be hind their horses' bodies and killed us just like grass. We tried to rush them. Twice we tried, lantic Squadron of the Navy to-morrow, when but failed. After a time they did not fire so much, and we thought their ammunition was into commission. This is the vessel which was getting short. Then, just as we were preparing to rush again, they all stood up. They took off finished by the Quintards, who had the contract their hats and sang. We were so amazed to see men singing in the face of death we knew

us like grass." Not the Spartans at Thermopylae, nor the Guard at Waterloo, presented a spectacle of men, surrounded by savage foes more than a their slayers, reverently baring their heads, and materialist may sneer at it as fustian, or as mere brute desperation. It was neither. It was the sense of duty conquering the sense of fear. It was courage of soul triumphant over impending dissolution of the body. It was a "crowded hour of glorious life" that indeed was "worth an age without a name"; worth it, not only to the actors in it, but to the whole human race. Those men had no reason to think, and did not think, that their death-song would ever be heard by other ears than those of their destroyers. Their deed was not bravado, but modest, loyal duty. But their voices will henceforth live in countless throbbing hearts, and their valor make life and the world seem nobler to all their fellow-men.

A REMARKABLE RECORD.

The work of The Tribune Coal and Food Fund has been closed after twelve weeks of most effective and successful operation. The first appeal was made on the last day of the old year, and generous and sympathetic support was received from the outset. The final report, which is published in another column, shows that the receipts have been \$21,536.54. This is a record of public beneficence which The Tribune's circle of readers may reasonably regard with gratitude and honest pride. It is a large amount of money to be collected in so short a time for public charity. The result does not surprise The Tribune, which has recorded year after year the wonderful work of the Fresh-Air Fund, that most popular as well as useful of appeal was addressed, had the assurance that the same methods which had been employed in the successful midsummer work would be repeated in the midwinter emergency. That sufficed to secure an immediate and generous and heartily approved of them.

The certificate of the auditors representing those who have co-operated with The Tribune in its winter and summer relief work shows that the pledge made to the public has been redeemed. With the exception of a small balance, which is turned over to the Fresh-Air Fund, the receipts have been applied directly to the relief of the suffering poor. No expenses have been charged against the Fund except those involved by the actual cost of coal and food, and other direct methods of relief. All incidental expenses, such as transportation of supplies, the manager's salary, clerical hire, etc., have been met privately by the group of gentlemen who have been co-operating with The Tribune in this work of mercy. Every dollar contributed has been used in actual relief work. Under these conditions the results have been most remarkable. As many as 13,103 familles have been assisted. Coal has been delivered to 4,325 families, and 12,167 families have received 445,113 pounds of provisions. The magnitude of these results can hardly fail to surprise even readers of The Tribune, who have read from day to day the accounts published of the operation of the Coal and Food Fund.

While this exhibit of the thoroughness, efficiency and economy with which the Fund for winter relief has been conducted by the manager, the Rev. Willard Parsons, inspires a feeling of gratitude that The Tribune, with the aid of its generous readers and the agents of nearly all the established charities of the city, has been able to accomplish so great a work in a season doubt enacted in the interest of temperance and morality. Very likely ter, as in summer, The Tribune in its relief work has demonstrated how large a measure of popular support can be secured when the public receives the assurance that every penny of every dollar will go directly to charity. This is at once a most philanthropic and a most practical age. Never were men and women more generous in their impulses; and never have they been more painstaking, systematic and careful in bestowing charity. They are very quick and liberal in responding to appeals, when they have guarantees that their money will not be wasted, that the machinery of organization will not absorb a large portion of the beneficence of the public, and that thorough methods of investigation will accompany relief work.

MR. DANA AND THE PARK BOARD.

The retirement of Mr. Paul Dana from the Park Board is a serious public loss. Steadily opposed and sometimes defeated, as he has been by his colleagues in his efforts to serve this community, he has nevertheless been able to avert some of the dangers which have threatened its priceless possessions; to prevent occasionally the immediate exercise of arbitrary power; to obtain more than once for the people a chance to be heard in their own behalf and enforce their will in one way or another. But Mr. Dana's claims to public respect and gratitude are not fully measured merely by what stands to his credit on the records of the Park Board. He has been not only a faithful representative of the most intelligent views concerning the maintenance and development of the parks, but a positive force in the cultivation of a public sentiment which is essential to their defence against ignorant and vicious attacks. He was the only member of the Board from which he has just resigned who had a high and just conception of the place which the parks deserve to hold in the wide range of municipal interests, and must hold if they are to fulfil the purposes for which they exist. His recognition of re sponsibility has proceeded from a clear comprehension of fundamental principles and of the necessity of applying them continuously and consistently in all the operations of his department. Circumstances have compelled him to be an obstructionist, which is seldom a pleasant rôle to play; but in that capacity he has acted throughout with entire sincerity and disinterestedness and earned the praise of every honest citizen whose knowledge of the subject under contention makes his appropriation worth

It was in connection with the Harlem Speedway, which finally involved his resignation from the Park Board, that Mr. Dana was enabled to defend the rights and interests of the people most conspicuously and finally to win for them a signal victory. That project, suggested originally for the gratification of the owners of fast horses, was not to be justified except as it promised to serve a generally useful purpose. The Speedway was to be constructed at public expense and the public had an inalienable right to the enjoyment of it. Nor was there ever the slightest reason for a conflict about the plans. But the majority of the Park Board, having once committed themselves, inadvertently, perhaps, to the idea that a single promenade on the side furthest from the river was a sufficient provision for persons on foot, obstinately adhered to that theory, and proceeded to carry it into effect without regard to protests from all quarters, including even the very class whose special interest in the Speed-

which will holst her flag at the Norfolk yard, them shot themselves with that. But those who ly, the people were well represented by Com-

On the main question of two sidewalks the swift and well armed, and it is to be hoped that your people know how to have they killed. On the main question of two subjection, but they will escape the fate which befeil the gal- We killed all the thirty-four. But they killed Park Board was thus reduced to subjection, but when the time came to open bids for the second section of the Speedway, it was found that the majority were still obstreperous and determined to violate the law by reducing the prescribed width of the sidewalks at one point on the pleaof practical necessity. Mr. Dana showed conclusively, we think, that this was a false pretence; but, in any case, there was the law, and there were three men who deliberately declared their purpose to disobey it instead of proving that it was injudicious and getting it amended. At this juncture Mr. Dana, determined to protest in the most emphatic manner, not only against a specific illegality, but against that whole theory and practice of administration which his colleagues have adopted; which is producing unfortunate results from year to year; which is conspicuously exemplified in this matter of the Speedway, and against which he steadfastly but generally without avail has striven hitherto. Accordingly he resigned from the Board, and though the city cannot well afford to be deprived of his services, we think that he did right, and we hope that his withdrawal for reasons which he has frankly and forcibly set forth may be the means of delivering the parks from the ignorant and selfish control of his late colleagues.

THE POPES VIEWS ON THE BIBLE. The article in the current issue of "The Contemporary Review" criticising the Pope's re- fully with the existing ice companies and furnish cent Encyclical on the Bible, an extract from a better, because a purer, article, which appears elsewhere, will attract general attention. Its author-who is a Catholic, though he writes anonymously-has already come before that they are carrying ordinary freight very the public as the writer of a series of brilliant articles in "The Review" on the policy of the Pope, in which the Pontitf was called upon to define the attitude of the Church toward the made a few days ago. Coal is altogether too unshaken conclusions of historical and philological research in so far as they affect and the State Legislatures ought to be able to the traditional dogmas and teachings of the Church. The present article is even greedy and unprincipled coal combination, which more noteworthy and radical; for, while holds the price of coal at extravagant figures. it is couched in terms of profound re- When other freights fall heavily why should not spect for the venerable head of the Church, it is, from beginning to end, a vigorous denial of the Pope's assertion that the Bible is wholly free from all admixture of error, and that it is possible to study its text scientifically without touching the questions raised by the Higher

In traversing the first proposition of the Encyclical the writer adduces the examples of apparent erroneous statements in the Bible that are familiar to all students of the more recent Biblical criticism. In the Pentateuch, for instance, it is declared that Moses, inspired by God, enacted numerous laws concerning burnt Book of Samuel, it is said that God inspired in every direction must be carefully scrutinized. David to number the people, while in Chronicles it is said that Satan thus inspired him. In the Book of Daniel it is said that Belshazzar was the last King of Babylon, and that he was the son of Nebuchadnezzar, whereas the cuneform inscriptions declare that Naobould, no relation to Nebucha Inezzar, was the last King of Babylon. Only one other instance can here be mentioned. In the Levitical law the flesh of the hare is declared to be unclean, because, among other things, it chews the cud, though, as a matter of fact, this is not so.

Criticism.

As to the assertion of the Pope that the text of the Bible may be investigated without raising any such questions as these, the writer shows that it is out of the question. If any study of the Bible at all is to be permitted, it must be untrammelled. The questions involved in the later critical studies of the Bible are questions of fact; and not even the Supreme Pontiff of the Roman Church will be able to The writer unreservedly admits that there are numerous errors and discrepancies in the Bible. Church to claim inerrancy for a book which in the peach country are an impossibility. the vast majority of Catholics never read. It is hard enough now, he says, to explain the inscrutable ways of God with man, without attributing to Him the authorship of a book which contains numerous mistakes and untrue statements of facts.

Some Protestants will perhaps wonder how a good Catholic cannot merely criticise, but almost hold up to contempt, an official utterance of a man whom the Church declares to be infallible. But this is easily explained. The Pope is only believed to be infallible when he speaks ex-cathedra on questions of faith or morals. On all other occasions he is liable to fall into error; and any good Catholic may say so, without fear of discipline. Nevertheless, the plain speaking of this writer will be unpalatable to there are mistakes in the Bible as because it criticises the Encyclical. It will also worry many conservative Protestants, because they have been taught to regard the Pope as the Man of Sin and Antichrist; and yet on this question they will be compelled to say that he is a true champion of the Protestant dogma that the Bible is infallible and inerrant.

The Park Commissioners have more money in Central Park, the Casino, which is now far result and should govern himself accordingly. too small for its frequenters?

Some interesting and valuable articles have been published of late in various papers showing the advantages of gas stoves over coal ranges, grates and stoves. If the gas companies were reasonable and moderate in their prices, and would reduce the rate for gas to a dollar a thousand, their business would be increased enormously, and their profits would not be lessened materially, because the vast expansion of demand would enable them to pay big dividends and to lay aside a huge surplus in the future as in the past. It would be a matter of wisdom and policy for the gas companies to reduce the price to one dollar per thousand, and in that way expand prodigiously the use of gas for heating and cooking.

How ungrateful Republics are! "Paddy" Divver came home without the murmur of a welcome from his henchmen. Will Richard Croker, the mighty leader, also come back to meet cold faces and unkindly giances?

Tolstol has recently been interviewed by a Russian journalist, to whom he imparted his opinion of everything in sight and of many things beyond the range of ordinary vision. We are chiefly interested in his observations upon America and Americans, and it is gratifying to our pride to learn that the great Muscovite romancist considers us freer from vicious tendencies than any other people. This he ascribes not to any particular quality of race, or happy climatic environment, but to our enormous Na was a sufficient provision for persons on foot, i tional self-conceit, and the habitually distended

there. These two vessels, with the Atlanta, shot us until the last cartridge, and most of way they assumed to have at heart. Fortunate tion which the Gallic rooster will be likely to which will hold the form the last cartridge, and most of way they assumed to have at heart. Fortunate tion which the Gallic rooster will be likely to which will hold the form the last cartridge, and most of way they assumed to have at heart. brightened by this declaration of the billous novelist; but, on the other hand, it may be reand does not necessarily embody the sentiments of the Russian Government.

Private Secretary Williams must be proud of the part which he took in the incident at the State Capitol on Tuesday. When the eminently reputable citizens of Troy insisted on seeing the Governor, as they had a clear right to do, he coolly informed them that they had been guilty of a misdemeanor, and had rendered themselves Hable to arrest and imprisonment. Has an absolute monarchy been established in this State? Is it necessary for those who come into the presence of the most august Governor of New-York to prostrate themselves in the dust Mrs. Jane G. Austin, the well-known novelist who before his high mightiness?

Instead of being a pillar of the Presbyterian Church, it is now asserted that Colonel Breckinridge was never more than a rhetorical minaret, pointing the wav upward, not going himself.

It is reported on good authority that ninetenths of the retail ice dealers in this city have decided to raise the price of their commodity on the ground that the crop was poor last winter, and that the amount of ice stored is not sufficient to meet the demand. This is one of the petty outrages which, perhaps, must be submitted to at present. But the time will come when the manufacturers of ice will be able to compete success-

The reports of all the railroad companies prove cheaply. Yet the rates for coal transportation are still held at unreasonable and exorbitant figures, although some trivial concessions were high both at wholesale and retail. Congress bring about the complete breaking up of the coal freights fall heavily? When wheat corn, oats, barley, cotton, wool and other commodities are so cheap, why should coal be so high? Mills and workshops all over the country have been reducing wages. The ability of wage-earners to pay excessive prices for coal has been seriously reduced. It would be well for the coal railroads, the coal companies, and the coal dealers to make extensive concessions to the inevitable drift of things toward cheapness; otherwise they may bring extremely unpleasant con sequences upon themselves.

The Democratic attempt to raise the appropria tion for the new Capitol to \$500,000 was properly offerings and sacrifices, while the prophet Jere- | defeated in the Senate. The amount agreed to miah, also inspired by God, declares that God | by the Republicans-\$200,000-is certainly large never enacted any such laws. Again, in the enough for the present year, when expenditures Wheeler H. Peckham has made definite and

positive charges that Tammany is in the habit of blackmailing corporations. No intelligent New-Yorker doubts the truth of Mr. Peckham's assertions. It is a matter which the Grand Jury ought to take up promptly. Tammany bosses, without visible sources of revenue, amass great fortunes in a few years. Were not these fortunes heaped up in large measure from the proceeds of blackmail?

This time there does really seem to be some good ground for the apprehension that the cold snap may have injured the fruit crops. At the same time, the reports from the peach-growing districts are not so unfavorable as was to be expected. For some mysterious reason a ray of hope is held out that things may prove better than present conditions seem to indicate. The rule is that the worst possible view is taken by the peach people. The circumstance that they of dire necessity, we cannot refrain from laying stress upon the utility of the methods. In wincrop to be utterly ruined, they have determined But he is not disturbed by them, for, as a to raise false hopes in the minds of peach lovers Catholic, he believes that the last appeal is, not in order to increase the disappointment that will to the Bible, but to the infallible teaching follow when no peaches are forthcoming. The Church. For this reason alone he regards it one thing that sensible persons are safe in countas almost incredible folly for the head of the ling on is that true reports of the state of things

> Governor Flower, who takes great delight in bullying and insulting reputable citizens, is no doubt waiting for a gang of heelers, led by Paddy Divver or some other choice specimen of manhood, to call upon him so that he can throw open wide the doors of the Executive Chamber. This would prove to the world that he is not inaccessible to the people. At last a date has been set for the trial of

Police Captain Devery. He is to be brought to the bar to-morrow, and Assistant District-Attorney Weeks has been assigned to conduct the prosecution. It is known that Police Commissioner Martin is very solicitous that Devery shall not be convicted; and it is an interesting average Catholics, not so much because it says fact that Mr. Weeks is a resident of Martin's district. That there is any direct relation between these two facts we do not assert. It is certain, however, that the people will insist on a vigorous and thorough prosecution of the accused captain. Mr. Weeks ought to understand that at the outset. Any failure on his part to do his full duty will meet with sharp public condemnation. Devery's conduct has been bad in the extreme. He has relied on political "inflooence" to save him, and has been successful thus far in retaining his place on the police than they know what to do with. Why don't force. Mr. Weeks should bear in mind that they spend thirty or forty thousand dollars in if Mr. Wellman had charge of this case the enlarging that popular and excellent restaurant | community would entertain little doubt as to the

Colonel Breckinridge does not blush as he tells his shameful story. On the contrary, he is calm, cool and defiant. At times there is a note of triumph in his words. Is it of such stuff that Kentucky chivalry is made?

On May 10 the completed monument to Mary, the mother of Washington, will be dedicated with ceremonies of appropriate solemnity at Fredericksburg. Va. It is time that this commemo rative obelisk and its supporting basis were at last completed, for the work was begun pearly seventy years ago, receiving its first impulse from the benefaction of a New-York merchant named Burroughs. The base and pedestal were constructed on a scale of appropriate massiveness and dignity, and the shaft to be set upon them was also provided, but the work ceased before it was put in its place, and it lay for fifty years unregarded alongside of the foundation built to receive it. Its completion will be a memorable event, and in the distribution of honors attendant upon this consummation the plous munificence of the old New-York merchant, whose name and deed have almost perished out of memory, should not be forgotten,

No steps have yet been taken toward giving rapid transit to the metropolis. The Tammany conspiracy with the Manhattan Company and the present Rapid Transit Commission has defeated the will of the people. The Legislature ought to afford relief.

ter pass yourself down to Sag Harbor for a brief vacation. You can't afford to let your commuters laugh themselves to death at the sight of you.

PERSONAL.

Pierre L. Jouy, the naturalist of the Smithsonian membered that it is a non-official forthgiving Institution, who has recently died in Tucson, Ariz., was only thirty-eight years old. He was equally interested in animal, insect and bird life. Much work of importance has been done by him in his line, and he ranked high among his colleagues. For years he was stationed in Japan. His father is a physician in Washington.

The famous Duchesse d'Uzés, proprietor of the Clicquot Champagne vintages, and a former supporter of Boulangism, has just lost a strange lawsuit in the Paris Court. It will be remembered that her eldest son, the Duc d'Uzés, died recently during a scientific exploration he was making in Africa. In ISSI the Duchesse d'Uzés had ordered for him and his brother two costumes for a masked ball. When the "costumier" presented his bill of 2,450 francs the Duchesse declared that she intended merely to hire and not to purchase the costumes. But the court has decided against her.

has just died, was married in 1850 to Loring G. Austin, a descendant of the old Boston family which figured so largely in the Revolution.

The German Emperor is a genuine wine-grower, as Prince Bismarck is a trader in alcohol and lumber, from his properties. The vineyards of Willam II are situated in the most renowned localities along the Rhine, like Hockhelm, Erbach and Hatteinheim, the Rhine, like Hockhelm, Erbach and Hatteinheim, where is produced the famous white wine known by the name of Steinberger Cabinet. It was a case of this famous wine which was sent recently by the Kalser to Bismarck on the latter's birthday anniversary—a delicate attention which recestablished the friendly relations between the ex-Chancellor and the young Emperor. The Steinberger Cabinet coats about 28 marks, or nearly 36 a quart.

Miss Ida C. Hultin, the eloquent Unitarian preacher of Moline, Ill., who lately declined a call to Troy, N. Y., is to be in this vicinity again this week. On Wednesday she will make the address at a general meeting of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, speaking on "Woman's Work at the Co-lumbian Exposition," and on Friday she will speak at a meeting of the Unitarian Women's League in the Rev. Stephen H. Camp's church in Brooklyn.

European countries are not always governed by men belonging to the nation which they direct as Ministers or in other capacities. Without recalling the Italo-Corsican origin of the Napoleons, and the the Italo-Corsican origin of the Napoleons, and the foreign origin of Gambetta. Spuller, Waddington, MacMahon and other French statesmen, it may be noticed that the German Chancellor, Caprivi, is of Italian origin; Count Taaffe, the ex-Austrian Premler, is of Irish origin; Brousart, the War Minister of Prussia, is of French Huguenot race; the O'Donnells in Spain are obviously not of Spanish extraction, and General Pelloux, the late Italian Minister of War, as well as Baron Blanc, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs in Italy, are of French origin.

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

It is said that Rudyard Kipling recently surprised a Chinaman by talking to him in Chinese, But that is nothing. The Chinese of almost any intelligent citizen of this town would surprise the most phiegmatic Chinaman.

Adapting Themselves to Circumstances.—Little Boy—I stayed in the parior all last evening when Mr. Squeezem was callin' on sister, just as you told me.

Mother—That's a good boy; and here is the cardy I premised you. Did you get tired?

Little Boy—Oh. no. We played blind man's buff, and it would have been lots of fun, only I was "it" nearly all the time.—(Street & Smith's Good News.

An Englishman in Illinois has come to the conclusion that this is a pretty poor country. He has

had inserted in a Chicago paper the following PERSONAL.—I hereby renew my allegiance to Victoria, Queen of England. GEORGE EDEN-SOR DORMAN, Danville, Ill.

Not to Be Disconcerted.—"Yes, madam," said the cement seller, holding up a plate whose fragments had been glued together. "you will observe that Stickum's Patent Family Comfort Cement holds anything firmly and lastingly. To this plate, for instance, I now suspend by a wire a twenty-five-pound weight, and the cement holds firm. I increase the weight to thirty pounds and—"Here the plate broke along its cracked lines. "And you will observe, madam, that the plate breaks with ease, thus giving an opportunity to cement the edges more evenly whenever it is desirable to do so."—(Chicago Record.

A story is told of a Mississippi colored youth who walked 560 miles from Vicksburg to Atlanta to at-This boy's name is P. P. Lee, and the tend school. story he told of his great ambition gained him many friends along the road, and thus he had little difficulty in obtaining food and lodging. Whenever it was possible, he would repay his friends for their kindness by doing odd jobs for them.

Puzzled Him.-"What are you studying so hard about?" asked the wife of the rock-ribbed Demoabout?" asked the crat.

"I was jist tryin' to figger out in my own mind
"I was jist tryin' to figger out in my own mind
whether this man Cleveland is the Joner er the
whale."—(Indianapolis Journal.

A Kentucky woman recently brought suit against railroad for killing her horse and her husband, She got \$150 for the horse and 1 cent for the hus-

"Are the rooms in your house desirable and—"
Landlady—Yes, indeed; they are all small and
very poorly lighted.
"Do you consider those advantages?"
Landlady—Listen. There is not a room in the
house large enough for a plano—
"Give me any room you have vacant."—(Chicago
Inter-Ocean.

"The Knoxville Journal" says that Sam Small's journalistic venture in Guthrie, Okla., has not been successful. The church people went back on him for publishing a Sunday paper, the Democratic bosses are reaching for his scalp because they are afraid he wants to go to the United States Senate, and upon going off into Texas on a preaching tour his associate editors got into a big fight among themselves, so that a policeman is stationed in the office to keep the peace.

Mrs. Worldliwise—See that little girl in the front yard with such beautiful auburn tresses. Wonder if she is Mrs. Munnibaggs's daughter?

Domestic-No. mem; that's one of Joiner's girls, him that mended your kitchen steps.

Mrs. W.—What does the little redhead mean by hanging about the premises? Go out and drive her away, Jane.—(Boston Transcript.

A Philadelphia physician thinks that a great deal of nonsense has been written about hypnotism. "Any one," he says, "may hypnotize himself in a few minutes by closing his eyes, directing them inward and downward, and then, imagining his breath to be vapou watching its inhalation and expulsion from the nostrils. Babies invariably look crosseyed before going to sleep, in this way producing what hypnotists call 'transfixion.' Fishermen often hypnotize themselves watching a cork on a surface of shining water. An hour passes by as if it were a few minutes."

At the Railway Station .- Traveller-A ticket to olz, please. Booking Clerk—Very sorry, there is no train; the line is snowed up.

Traveller—What? Then let me have a half-penny post card, so that I may inform my wife.—(Fliegende Blätter.

A Nebraska man hugged his girl so hard that he broke one of her ribs. When she got well he forgot to hug her, and that broke her heart.

"Do you know that young Molard has run off with 30,000 franca of his employer's money?" "Lucky dog." "Besides, he has taken your umbrella." "Ah, the villain!"—(La Courrier de Flers.

An agricultural writer figures that the loss to the farmers of the country by the use of narrow wagon tires, through the wear and tear of horseflesh and the loss of time, amounts to the enor-

mous sum of \$300,000,000 a year. Judge-Witness, are you not the same Shulze who four years ago robbed Silvermann, the banker, of 4,000 marks? Witness-No, I am sorry to say.—(Lustige Blätter.

Some loyal Harvard men are just a bit disturbed because the tickets for the Latin play are printed on blue cards. But though their color at present is

that of Yale, it will be all right when they are read. "There is a story around that your 'Spring Tonic' has been analyzed and found to contain 75 per cent alcohol. Aren't you afraid it will spoil the sale of it?"

"Not at all. This is a no-license town, my boy."

—(Boston Transcript. It is said that among other things nipped by the recent frost in Georgia was the Adlai boom. It will

be news to nearly everybody except Adlai himself

that he had a boom.

At a recent banquet given by French vegetarians in Paris, attended by several distinguished persons, "vegetarian cider" was served. The account does not add whether or not it was hard—to take.—(Philadelphia Ledger.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria and the Czar of Russia have embraced each other; but the act doesn't suggest to them the advisability of disbanding their armies.